

waveguide_graphs

April 2, 2018

```
In [23]: %matplotlib inline
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```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib

from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
```

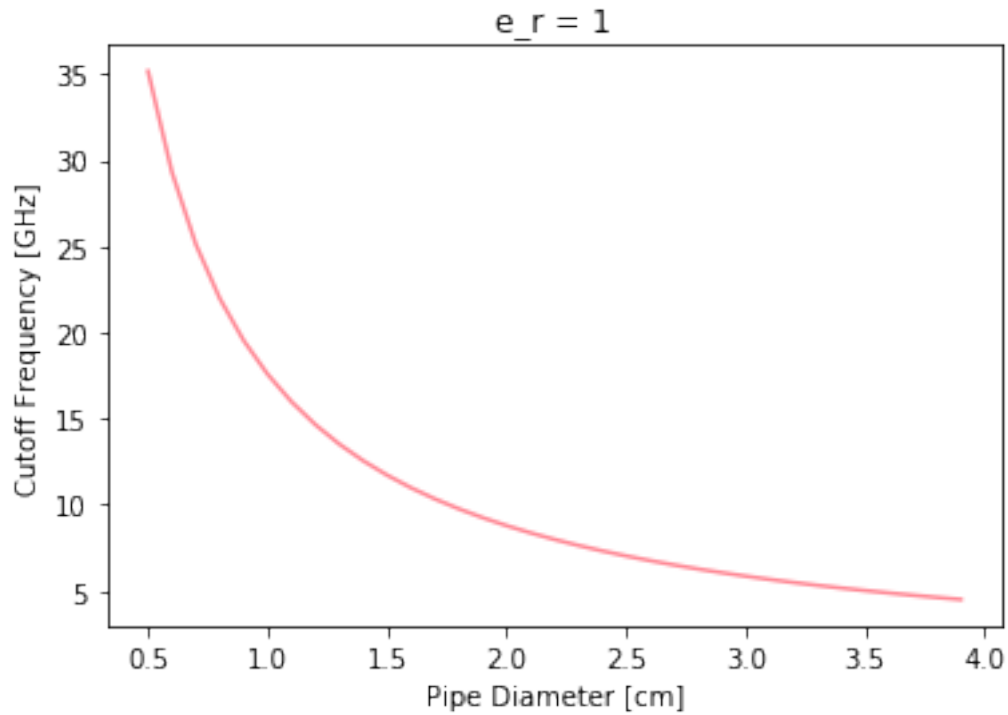
```
In [24]: # Constants
c = 3e8
f_c = 12e9
# relative permittivity
e_r = 1
```

```
In [25]: # Minimum pipe diameter based on the cutoff frequency
d = (np.arange(0.5,4,.1))/100.
fc = (1.841*c)/(2.0*np.pi*(d/2.0)*np.sqrt(e_r))
for i in range(0,len(d),5):
    print("Diam=%.1f, cut_off=%.2f GHz"%(d[i]*100., fc[i]/1e9))

    print("Diam=%.2f, cut_off=%.2f GHz"(.0127*100., ((1.841*c)/(2.0*np.pi*(.0127/2.0)*np.s
```

```
Diam=0.5, cut_off=35.16 GHz
Diam=1.0, cut_off=17.58 GHz
Diam=1.5, cut_off=11.72 GHz
Diam=2.0, cut_off=8.79 GHz
Diam=2.5, cut_off=7.03 GHz
Diam=3.0, cut_off=5.86 GHz
Diam=3.5, cut_off=5.02 GHz
Diam=1.27, cut_off=13.84 GHz
```

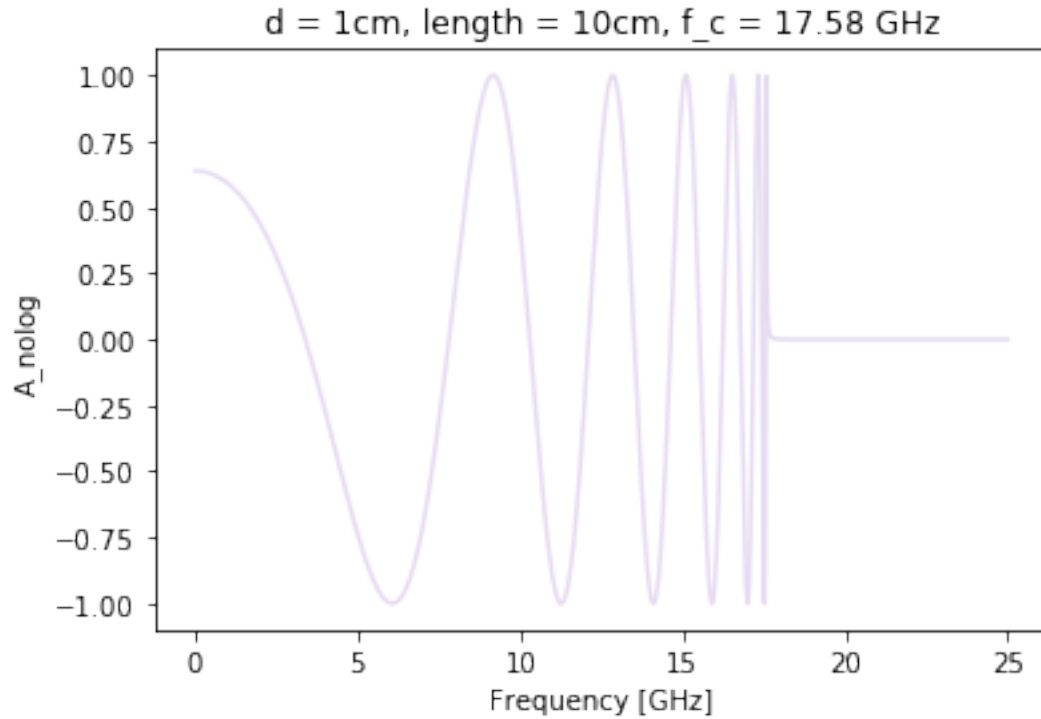
```
In [26]: #plt.subplot(211)
plt.plot(d*100.0,(fc/1e9), '#ff8895')
plt.xlabel('Pipe Diameter [cm]')
plt.ylabel('Cutoff Frequency [GHz]')
plt.title('e_r = 1')
plt.show()
```



In []:

```
In [27]: length = .1
         d = .01
         f = (np.arange(9e6,25e9,1e5,dtype=np.complex))
         #print(len(f))
         k = ((2*np.pi*f)/c)
         #print(k)
         k_c = np.complex(1.841/(d/2.0))
         b = np.sqrt(k**2-k_c**2)
         A_nolog = np.exp(-b*length)

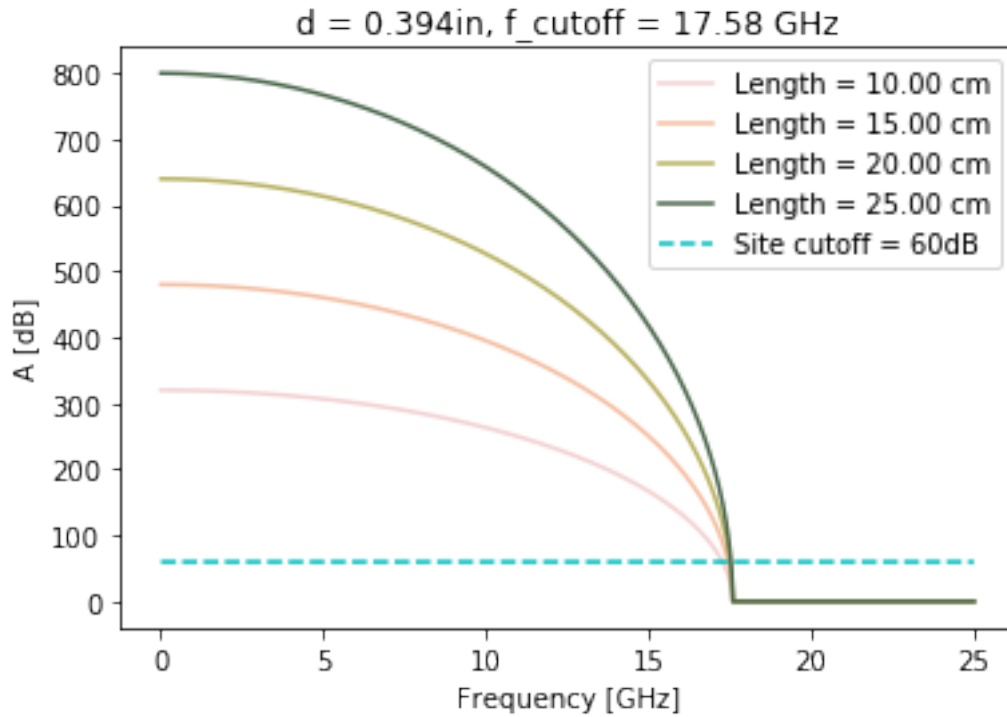
         plt.plot(f.real/1e9, A_nolog.real, '#e6dcf2')
         plt.xlabel('Frequency [GHz]')
         plt.ylabel('A_nolog')
         plt.title('d = 1cm, length = 10cm, f_c = 17.58 GHz')
         plt.show()
```



```
In [28]: lengths = [.1,.15,.2,.25]
d = .01
f = (np.arange(9e6,25e9,1e5,dtype=np.complex))
k = ((2*np.pi*f)/c)
k_c = np.complex(1.841/(d/2.0))
b = np.sqrt(k**2-k_c**2)
site_cutoff = np.ones(len(f))*60
colors = ['#f4d2d2','#f6bfa1','#b8b260','#4b674c']

for i,length in enumerate(lengths):
    A = -20*np.log10(np.exp(-b.imag*length))
    label = 'Length = %.2f cm'%(length*100)
    plt.plot(f.real/1e9,A,colors[i],label=label)
    plt.xlabel('Frequency [GHz]')
    plt.ylabel('A [dB]')
    plt.title('d = %.3fin, f_cutoff = 17.58 GHz'%(d*100/2.54))

plt.plot(f.real/1e9,site_cutoff,'--c',label="Site cutoff = 60dB")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
In [29]: lengths = [.1, .15, .2, .25]
d = .015
f = (np.arange(9e6, 25e9, 1e5, dtype=np.complex))
k = ((2*np.pi*f)/c)
k_c = np.complex(1.841/(d/2.0))
b = np.sqrt(k**2 - k_c**2)
site_cutoff = np.ones(len(f))*60
colors = ['#fe8a71', '#f6cd61', '#ff582d', '#0e9aa7']

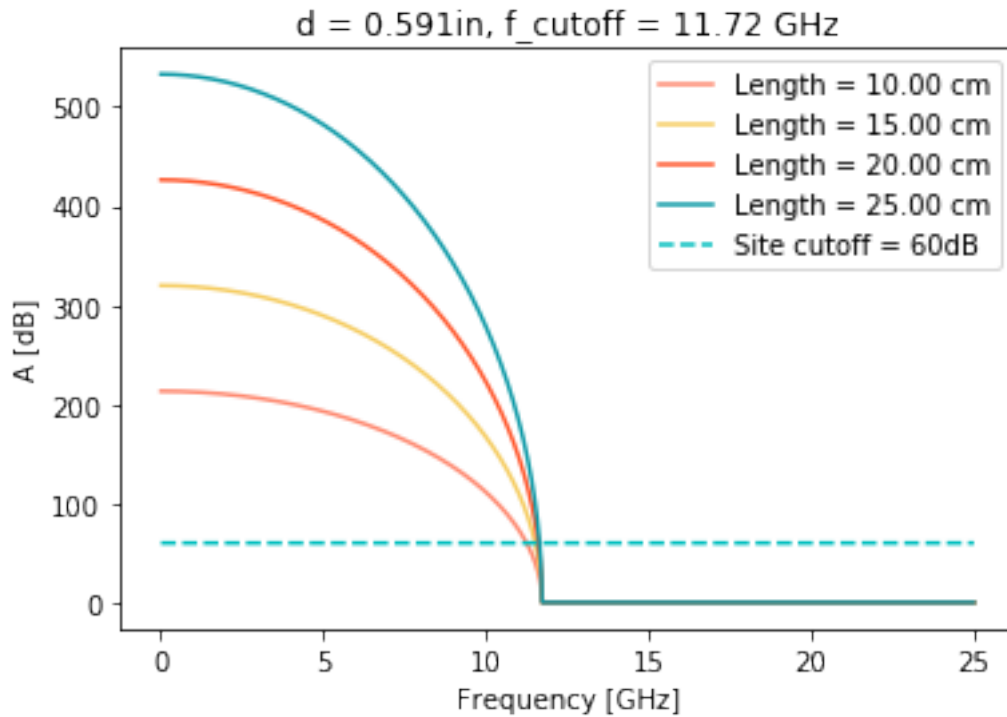
for i, length in enumerate(lengths):
    A = -20*np.log10(np.exp(-b.imag*length))
    print(i, length)
    label = 'Length = %.2f cm'%(length*100)
    print(label)
    plt.plot(f.real/1e9, A, colors[i], label=label)
    plt.xlabel('Frequency [GHz]')
    plt.ylabel('A [dB]')
    plt.title('d = %.3fin, f_cutoff = 11.72 GHz'%(d*100/2.54))

plt.plot(f.real/1e9, site_cutoff, '--c', label="Site cutoff = 60dB")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

```

0 0.1
Length = 10.00 cm
1 0.15
Length = 15.00 cm
2 0.2
Length = 20.00 cm
3 0.25
Length = 25.00 cm

```



```

In [30]: lengths = [.1,.15,.2,.25]
d = .020
f = (np.arange(9e6,25e9,1e5,dtype=np.complex))
k = ((2*np.pi*f)/c)
k_c = np.complex(1.841/(d/2.0))
b = np.sqrt(k**2-k_c**2)
site_cutoff = np.ones(len(f))*60
colors = ['#ff99d8','#d270ff','#52dcff','#ccff00']

for i,length in enumerate(lengths):
    A = -20*np.log10(np.exp(-b.imag*length))
    label = 'Length = %.2f cm'%(length*100)
    plt.plot(f.real/1e9, A, colors[i], label=label)

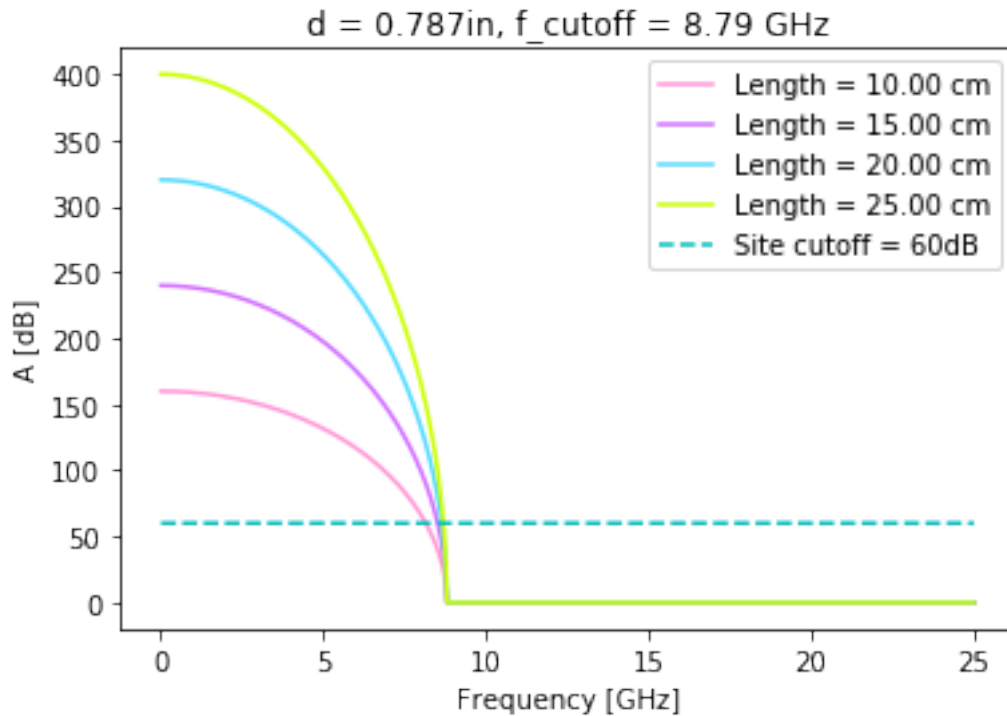
```

```

plt.xlabel('Frequency [GHz]')
plt.ylabel('A [dB]')
plt.title('d = %.3fin, f_cutoff = 8.79 GHz'%(d*100/2.54))

plt.plot((f/1e9).real,site_cutoff,'--c',label="Site cutoff = 60dB")
plt.legend()
plt.show()

```



```

In [31]: lengths = [.1,.15,.2,.25]
d = .0123
f = (np.arange(9e6,25e9,1e5,dtype=np.complex))
k = ((2*np.pi*f)/c)
k_c = np.complex(1.841/(d/2.0))
b = np.sqrt(k**2-k_c**2)
site_cutoff = np.ones(len(f))*60
colors = ['#468499','#acf8e9','#ecf8a9','#d79bdb']

for i,length in enumerate(lengths):
    A = -20*np.log10(np.exp(-b.imag*length))
    label = 'Length = %.2f cm'%(length*100)
    plt.plot(f.real/1e9, A, colors[i], label=label)
    plt.xlabel('Frequency [GHz]')
    plt.ylabel('A [dB]')

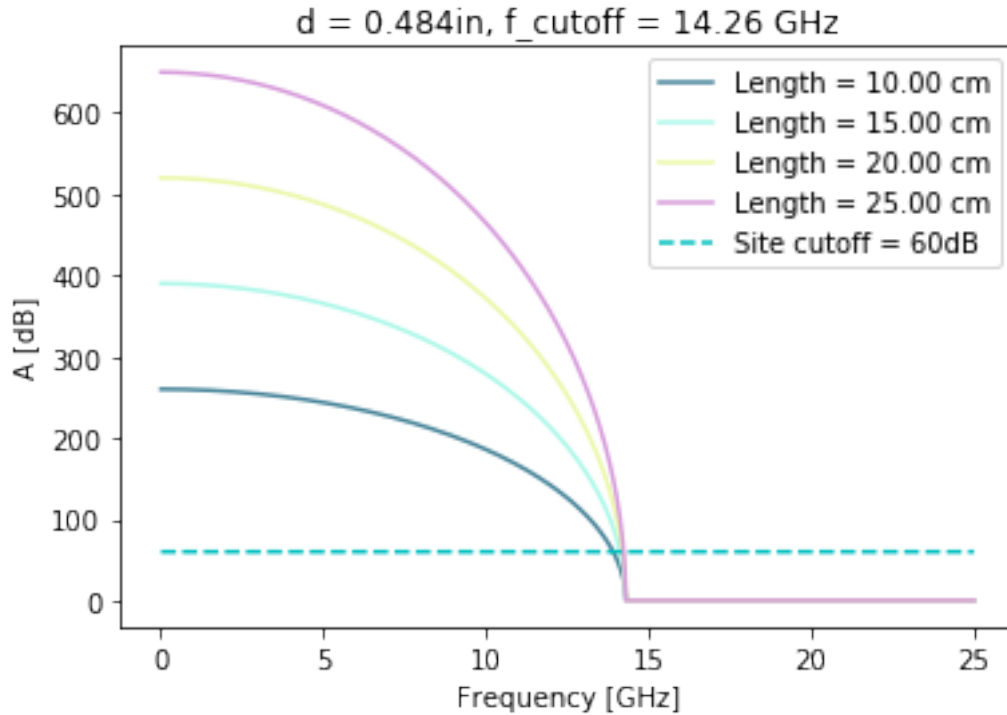
```

```

plt.title('d = %.3fin, f_cutoff = 14.26 GHz'%(d*100/2.54))

plt.plot((f/1e9).real,site_cutoff,'--c',label="Site cutoff = 60dB")
plt.legend()
plt.show()

```



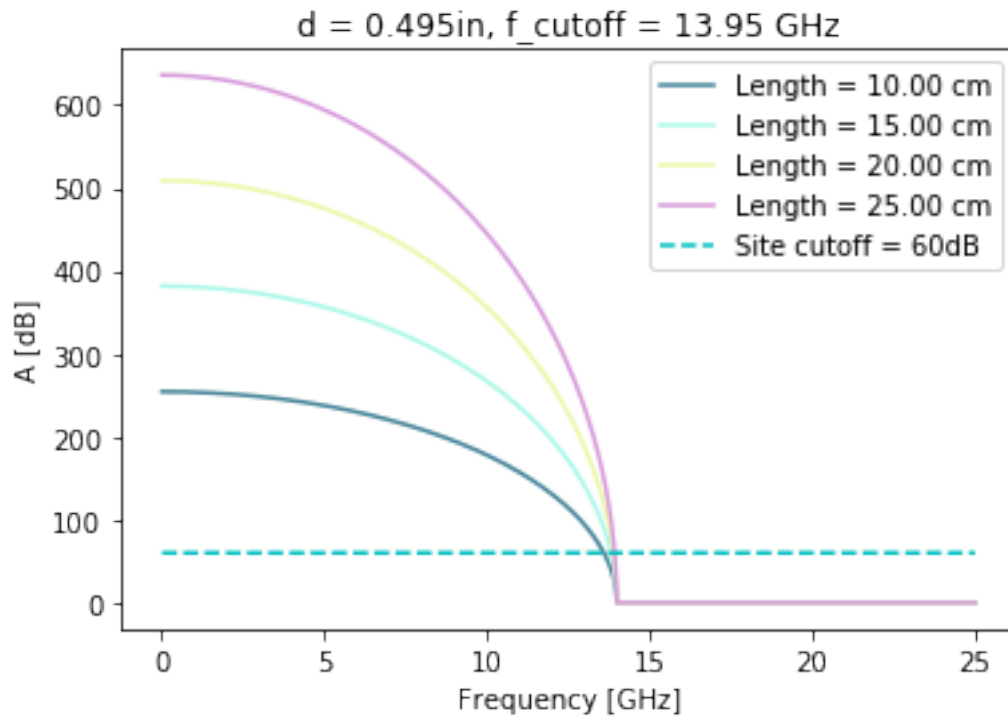
```

In [32]: lengths = [.1,.15,.2,.25]
d = .01257
f = (np.arange(9e6,25e9,1e5,dtype=np.complex))
k = ((2*np.pi*f)/c)
k_c = np.complex(1.841/(d/2.0))
b = np.sqrt(k**2-k_c**2)
site_cutoff = np.ones(len(f))*60
colors = ['#468499','#acf8e9','#ecf8a9','#d79bdb']

for i,length in enumerate(lengths):
    A = -20*np.log10(np.exp(-b.imag*length))
    label = 'Length = %.2f cm'%(length*100)
    plt.plot(f.real/1e9, A, colors[i], label=label)
    plt.xlabel('Frequency [GHz]')
    plt.ylabel('A [dB]')
    plt.title('d = %.3fin, f_cutoff = 13.95 GHz'%(d*100/2.54))

```

```
plt.plot((f/1e9).real,site_cutoff,'--c',label="Site cutoff = 60dB")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
In [33]: # The waveguide inner diameter of 0.495 inches was initially called out
# in the drawings. SSL manufactured the waveguides at
# the inner diameter of 0.500 inches because it was easier
# to machine that way. The prototype node has waveguides at
# inner diameter of 0.500 inches which brings the cutoff down to 13.84 GHz
```

```
In [ ]:
```